IN THE CLAIMS:	
1.	(Canceled)
2.	(Canceled)
3.	(Canceled)
4.	(Currently amended) A molecule capable of transferring energy to maximize a rate of a chemiluminescence in a fluorophore, The molecule of claim 1 wherein said unstable,
high energy molecule is formed from reacting 1,1-oxalyl(2-methyl)diimidazole (OD2MI) with	
hydrogen peroxide.	
5.	(Currently amended) A molecule capable of transferring energy to maximize a rate of
attainir	ng chemiluminescence in a fluorophore, The molecule of claim 1 wherein said unstable,
high energy molecule is formed from reacting oxalyl(4-methyl)diimidazole (OD4MI) with	
hydrogen peroxide.	
6.	(Canceled)
7.	(Canceled)
8.	(Canceled)

- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Previously presented) A method to produce a methyl substituted molecule comprising the steps of: adding a quantity of 2-methylimidazole in an acetate solvent to a quantity of bis(2,4,6 trichlorophenyl) oxylate thereby yielding a methyl substituted oxylate, then reacting said methyl substituted oxalate with a quantity of hydrogen peroxide thereby producing a high energy, unstable molecule, and finally collecting said high energy, unstable molecule for use to provide energy for fluorescence.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the pH is in the range of 5.5 to 10.5.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein said methyl substituted molecule is OD2MI.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein said methyl substituted molecule is OD4MI.